

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers Online Test

C-	Overstions	Anguaga Chaine
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alcohol fermentation is brought about by the action of	A. CO ₂ B. O ₂ C. Invertase D. Yeast
2	Alcohols reacts with Grignard reagent to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. All
3	Which of the following compound is obtained on passing ethanol vapours on heated Al ₂ O ₃ ?	A. Ethylether B. Acetone C. Ethane D. Ethanol
4	An organic compound will decolorise dill acidified (aq) KMnO $_4$ on warming, but will not decolorise bromine water. What is the compound	A. KMnO ₄ B. Ethanol C. Ethane D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CI
5	Which bond shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ O CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH
6	When alcohol reacts with concentreated $\rm H_2SO_4$ intermediate compound formed as	A. carbonium ion B. alkoxy ion C. alkyl hydrogen sulphate D. non of these
7	Baukelite is a polymer obtained from two monomers	A. Phenol and ethanol B. Phenol and methanol C. Phenol and methanal D. Phenol and acetone
8	3 moles of ethanol react with one mole of phosphorus tribromide to from 3 moles of bromoethane and on mole of X. Which of the following is X?	A. H ₃ PO ₄ B. H ₃ PO ₂ C. HPO ₃ D. H ₃ PO ₃
9	The malt-sugar in the presence of yeast or invertase gives	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lignin D. Alcohol
10	The organic compounds which are derivative of hydrocarbons of oxygen are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Phenols C. Alcohals D. All of these
11	If an electrophile attacks then bond breaks first	A. C - H B. O - H C. C - O D. None of these
12	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butaon-1-ol D. 2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
13	A compound is soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 , it does not decolourise bromine in carbon tetrachloride but is oxidized by chromic anhydride in aqueous sulphuric acid within two seconds, turning orange solution to blue, green and then opaque. The original compound is	A. Primary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. alkene D. ether
14	Ethyl alcohol may be identified by	A. Ring test B. lodoform test C. Tollen's test D. Bazeyer's test
15	The order of reactivity of halogen acids for reaction with C ₂ H ₅ OH is	A. HCl > HBr > HI B. Hl > HBr > HCl C. HBr > Hl > HCl

		D. HBr > HCl > HI
16	How many secondary alcoholic groups are present in the structure of glucose OHC CHOH CHOHCH OH CHOH CH $_2$ OH	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
17	Carbolic acid is the other name for	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanol D. Phenol
18	Treatment of a secondary alcohol with a suitable oxidizing agent ($\rm K_2Cr_2O_7$) results in the formation of	A. Ketone B. Aidehyde C. Ether D. Alkyl halide
19	I-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide an Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and AlBr ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ I and Mg
20	Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO ₂ at 400 K and 4.7 atm pressure to give	A. Sodium salicylate B. Salicyl aldehyde C. Catechol D. Benzoic acid